Inter-regional Collaboration in Research and Innovation Strategies for Smart Specialisation (RIS3). S3 Working Paper Series No. 06/2014. While proximity and place contribute to knowledge spillovers and local buzz (Bathelt et al., 2004); innovation networks are rarely contained within regional boundaries and often transcend regional, even national borders. Cross-border projects usually begin on a bottom-up basis involving exchange of data and information, and then move on to experiment with one-off collaborative projects, open up programmes to allow collaboration with firms or universities located across the border, or work towards a more comprehensive strategic innovation policy approach for the cross-border area. Consequently, knowledge spillovers induce complementarities in firms’ R&D efforts and Cohen and Levinthal showed that knowledge spillovers may increase equilibrium R&D investment. It is only through its own R&D that a firm can exploit the knowledge created by its competitors. This is a far-reaching idea with numerous implications and applications in many research areas. (ii) models of growth and green innovation which emphasise strategic complementarities in (green) research across countries and explore their policy implications; (iii) new theoretical work examining the spillovers of R&D spending through general equilibrium effects. On the one hand, knowledge spillovers between advanced and less advanced countries are a strong force underlying cross-country convergence. The authors conclude that knowledge spillovers can have a significant impact on gross regional product per capita (GRP) growth. The results can be used by regional governments when formulating innovation policy. @article{Kaneva2018InterrelationOR, title={Interrelation of R&D, Knowledge Spillovers, and Dynamics of the Economic Growth of Russian Regions}, author={Maria Alexandrovna Kaneva}, journal={Regional Research of Russia}, year={2018}, volume={8}, pages={84-91} }. Maria Alexandrovna Kaneva, Galina Untura. Published 2018. Economics. The article explores
the interrelations between research and development (R&D), innovation activity, and economic growth in the Russian regions.